THE

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1785. [No. 1228.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

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JOSHUA BARKER,
JOHN MANCHESTER.

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IT is no leſs true than ſtrange, that even to this day, the requiſition of Congreſs for a revenue, is though by many to be *only for the citizens of the ſtate, to pay* their debts. The thirteenth recommendation of February 3, 1781 was perhaps the moſt pithy, not to ſay ambiguous, that ever was made to any people. That of April 18, 1783 is held to be leſs exceptionable; firſt, becauſe the term is limited to twenty-five years; and ſecondly, the officers are to be *nominated by the ſtates*—They are, however, in fact ſo ſtrangely the ſame; the plain Engliſh of the whole *that thirteen ſovereign ſtates will not be able to govern this country. There muſt be but one ſovereign will, and that muſt be in Congreſs. The ſtates are not capable or not honeſt enough to raiſe money from their own citizens; they ought therefore to conſtitute Congreſs as their guardians—and to cloath this body with full powers to do that juſtice to the public creditors, which the citizens are neither able or diſpoſed to do.*

It is propoſed that at the expiration of twenty-five years, every member of the preſent Legiſlature may be either dead or removed from office; would not their ſucceſſors be more eaſily induced to follow the preſident! Will not an intereſt be created in that time ſufficient to perpetuate the revenue, eſpecially as the ſalaries given by Congreſs are ſo much higher than thoſe given by the ſtates.

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If we are to decide from experience in the Britiſh or other nations, we muſt conclude, that duties once impoſed, will be perpetual, and that debts once funded in this way will never be paid.

The pitiful privilege reſerved to the ſtates, of appointing the officers who are, after appointment *to be amenable to Congreſs only*, is too thin a covering to deceive even children in politicks.—If they are only accountable to Congreſs, they are only the ſervants of that body: After a man has climbed the ladder of preferment, he kicks it down as no longer uſeful. His attention is turned to thoſe only in whoſe power he then finds himſelf. In fact, this is only reſerving to the ſtates a power *to raiſe Devils without a power to lay them.*

Having, in my laſt piece, attempted to ſhew, that a compliance with the propoſed plan for a Congreſſional Revenue would be *a dangerous innovation on our Conſtitution.*

I ſhall now proceed to ſtate ſome reaſons why the Legiſlature have no right or power to adopt it. If it be once allowed, that the Legiſlature has power to enable Congreſs to levy and collect a duty of five *per cent* they may alſo, if occaſion require it, authorize that honorable body, to levy ten *per cent.* and if ten, why not 20 *per cent.* And if they can empower Congreſs to levy 20 *per cent.* on our merchandize? Why can they not empower them to levy One Dollar or Twenty Dollars on each poll in the ſtate; and after this point ſhall be gained, why may they not be empowered to levy and collect One Dollar or Twenty Dollars on every hundred acres of land in the ſtate, and ſuch other undefined taxes on all real and perſonal effects, as they might from time to time judge neceſſary; for that body which can exerciſe a power to lay a definite tax, is capable of holding a power to tax indefinitely; and thus may Congreſs, in the end, be veſted with powers of taxation over theſe ſtates, as fully as the Britiſh parliament is in that kingdom.

If this be the object of the meaſure, why is it concealed? Why is it to be palmed upon us inſenſibly? Let it be openly avowed as was ſaid before, if the Legiſlatures of the ſtates have power thus to diveſt themſelves of Sovereignty, that moſt precious and inheritable jewel, they may alſo part with the ſmall remains of the conſtitution, and vote their own annihilation, by transferring all the other powers of government, with thoſe of raiſing money into the hands of Congreſs—and if into the hands of Congreſs, why not into the hands of any other body or power upon earth?

Where is the clauſe in the Conſtitution of this ſtate, which empowers the Legiſlature thus to abdicate government, and to delegate or transfer it to others? The letter, as well as the ſpirit of the Conſtitution, excludes every idea of this nature. By the thirty-firſt clauſe, the ſtile of all laws of this ſtate, is to run thus: "*Be it enacted by the people of the ſtate of* New-York, *repreſented in Senate and Aſſembly.*" But when Congreſs ſhall be armed with the extraordinary powers requeſted, not only the property but the perſonal liberty of the good people of this ſtate, will be affected by penal laws and ordinances in the following ſtile. "*Be it ordained by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, &c.*

Your veſſels, your merchandize, your ſtores, your warehouſes, and wharves; and even your dwelling-houſes, are to be ſubjected to the power and caprice of every petty officer of the cuſtoms; and over whom neither yourſelves nor your ſtate will have any controul, for they are *to be amenable to Congreſs only*—How degrading this idea to a ſovereign and independent ſtate? What indignation will kindle in the breaſts of free citizens when they ſhall experience *the inſolence of office*, and find the means of redreſs out of their power, for it is to be ſought only from Congreſs; and where Congreſs will then be to be found, or what expence and delay may attend the buſineſs, and what redreſs would finally be afforded, it is no eaſy taſk to predict.

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prisoner rescued out of the hands of the civil authority? If any doubts remain in the minds of the legislature to the bill proposed, I request them, while it is in discussion, to read the first, twenty-third, twenty-eighth, thirty-first, and thirty-third clauses of our excellent constitution; a constitution obtained at the expence of much blood and treasure; and they will find that the grant of this impost, in the mode required, cannot be made consistent with the constitution. Nay, though the constitution had not provided against it, yet it could not be done. "The legislature cannot "transfer the power of making laws to any other "hands; for it being a delegated power from "the people, they who have it cannot pass it "over to other hands."

2 *Rutherford*, 141.

The constitution of a country is paramount to any law made by the legislature.

"These legislatures derive their power from "the constitution; how then can they change "it without destroying the foundation of their "authority." *Vatel* 18.

ROUGH HEWER.

NEW-YORK, March 24.

Yesterday the Senate of this State, before whom a bill has been sometime pending and undergone elaborate discussion, for granting to Congress power to levy and collect five per cent. resumed the consideration thereof—and rejected it by a majority of ten to eight.

By the Duke of Cumberland British Packet, arrived at New-York, from Falmouth, we have received the following Advices, viz.

A VERY melancholy and most uncommon accident happened last week at a village near Highgate. Miss Grosvenor, a young lady of fortune, being thwarted in her affections for a deserving man by her friends, shot herself with a pistol. The ball passed through her brain, and she died in an instant. This melancholy event ought to be a warning to the hearts of parents, and a lesson how they suffer cold prudence to tyranize over the generous ardour of passion.

Whatever is cheap is vulgarly supposed to have no excellency. This idea prevails so strongly among many Tea-Drinkers, that the Grocers are obliged to charge two or three shillings above the price, to reconcile their customers to that article.

Dec. 1. A chairman of the name of Green, who plies at the Union in Jermyn-street, has got the fourth of the 20,000*l.* prize in the lottery.

Yesterday Earl Temple kissed his Majesty's hand on being created Marquis of Buckingham: As did the Earl of Shelburne, on being created Viscount Calne and Caulton, Earl Wycombe, and Marquis of Landsdown.

Dec. 14. The Envoy from the Emperor waited on his Prussian Majesty, to inform him, that his Imperial Sovereign, displeased with the conduct of the Dutch, was about to send 80,000 men against them. The King of Prussia answered, that he was obliged to the Emperor for his intelligence, and that the Prussian Ambassador at Vienna would inform the Emperor, that the Prussian troops had also made some movements. The King would not grant the Envoy a particular audience, but received him while engaged with six of his Generals, to whom he was pointing out on maps some geographical dispositions.

Jan 4. As well in our own country, as from most of our foreign correspondencies, the happy work of mediation is in great forwardness to be accomplished.

The compromise, according to the prevailing idea expected in regard to the Scheldt, is, that the Dutch are to continue their long accustomed duties, tolls, and ceremonies, but that the Austrians are to have free liberty to effect what may seem expedient to them in the clearance and cultivation of the navigation to Antwerp.

The commercial incorporation agreements, so rashly formed in the delirium of the late political mania of Dublin, are of course to give way with the other subsiding symptoms of all peccant humours in this part of their constitution.

Jan 5. By an authentic letter from Paris, we have learned the following particulars:—That several persons of distinction, who had been to attend the King's levee at Versailles, declared on their return to town, that the Court had actually received the Emperor's answer to the memorial sent from his Most Christian Majesty to Vienna; but from the profound silence that was observed, with respect to the tenor of the answer, it was suspected that it was not favourable to the King's pacific disposition. The suspicion has been confirmed by the circumstance, that a courier was immediately despatched to Marshal Broglio, and that his Highness the Duke de Bourbon, the instant he returned from Versailles, sent off an express to his father the Prince of Conde.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Dec. 30.

"A new mediator, or rather a mediatrix, is started up in the person of the Czarina, or as she is otherwise called, the Sublime Empress of all the Russias. Her Ambassador has lately had two or three conferences on this business; and to this we add, that she is wholly in the interest of the Emperor Joseph."

Letters from Amsterdam, dated December 24, mention, that several persons of respectable families in the United Provinces, have for some time past been making preparations for leaving Holland, in order to settle in the States of New-York and Pennsylvania, where their agents have purchased considerable portions of land.

The Barbary rovers continue to be very troublesome, and take every Spanish vessel that they meet without convoy. They threaten to sweep the Spanish seas in the Spring, and the Court of Madrid is not a little embarrassed by the proceedings of those vindictive plunderers.

NASSAU (New-Providence) January 8.

The sloop Hannah John Brice, Master, from Jamaica for Philadelphia, having sprung her mast, bore away for the Havanna. On entering the harbour the 25th ult. she was brought to under the Moro, and boarded by a launch with upwards of 30 armed men, who immediately confined the Master and crew in the hold, and towed the vessel four leagues out to sea, where they left her. On Thursday last the Hannah put in here.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.

By the brig Chance Captain Stafford, arrived in James river from London, we have received the following extract of a private letter from Paris, dated December 12.

"A stranger arrived at the hotel of the comte de Mercy, in this city, on Friday evening. However incredible it may at first appear, I have the most undoubted intelligence that it is no other than the Emperor himself *incog.* who is come to confer in person with the French cabinet. The comte, who is the Imperial ambassador here, and the above *incognito*, have been twice at court. The Emperor's stay will be but short, as he passes on directly to Brussels, where they expect his arrival daily."

Same letter dated Dec. 13, two in the morning.

"The stranger is certainly the Imperial Joseph. The Dutch envoy has sent an account of this unexpected and very unwelcome news to the Hague, but our messenger will reach London first, unless the bad weather should again stop the packet at Calais. The Emperor's coming here in person is something mysterious, but I will tell you it bodes the Dutch no good."

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Captain Robert Ewers, in the ship Washington, arrived at Baltimore from Jamaica and Port-au Prince the latter of which he left three weeks ago. He brings, it is asserted, the following important intelligence: That Don Galvez, Governor of Havanna, with an armament of seven sail of the line, and 10,000 land forces, had sailed thence on an expedition against the Musquito Shore, in order to take possession of that country, in right of his Most Catholic Majesty—That the Spanish army had landed, and the British forts been summoned to surrender—That Don Galvez had permitted a vessel to go with despatches to the Governor of Jamaica, from the British commander on the Musquito Shore (where she was to remain but 15 days) in consequence of which a British ship of the line, and several frigates, with 1800 land forces, and 10,000 stands of arms, supposed to be for the use of the natives in the British interest, were immediately despatched from Jamaica, to support and defend the invaded country. It is added, that this affair had occasioned great alarm at Jamaica, where the militia were frequently under arms, and exercising as on the eve of a war.

A correspondent, who has seen announced in the papers, the arrival in the new world, of Don Galvez with a most formidable armament, declares, he cannot repress his astonishment and indignation, at the supineness and indifference, with which we regard an event, pregnant, in the opinion of every intelligent, reflecting person, with the most tremendous consequences to the prosperity of this rising empire. The entire conduct of the Spaniards towards this country, continues he, is replete with hostility, either avowed or disguised. their interdiction of the navigation of the river Mississippi, their seizing and fortifying the Muscle Shoals, and in fine, their fitting out so warlike an armada, in a time of profound peace, speak to our rulers, trumpet-tongued, to shun the approaching vortex, which threatens to involve us in ruin.

The correspondent is also of opinion, that previous to the despatching any deputies or commissioners to inquire into, or remonstrate on any encroachments, the country should be put in martial array. The experience of past ages serves to evince, that the best means of preserving peace, is to be prepared for war: and when treaties are to be settled, or knotty points discussed, he has vastly the advantage who comes for the conference with arms in his hand.

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The most judicious card we can play, during the present convulsion in Europe, is to supply the Belligerent Powers, with the product of this luxuriant country, which will be in great demand, and administer to our wealth and our power instead of supplying our home consumption, which only purveys to our luxury and the boggering of the Empire.

At a very numerous meeting of the master Cordwainers of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, held the 10th instant, at the University in that city, it was unanimously resolved, that they would neither buy nor sell boots nor shoes of European manufacture, nor mend, nor suffer any of the same to be mended by any person in their employ; and that they will not directly or indirectly work for any man, who buys or sells any imported shoes or boots, or suffers any of them to be mended.

NEWPORT, April 9.

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"An Exposition of the Motives of this American Cincinnatus for returning again to the "plough—His Reasons do Honour to his good "Understanding and amiable Disposition, and "his parting Advice to the United States is such "as they ought to write in Letters of Gold, "on the Front of their State-House——if

a prisoner rescued out of the hands of the civil authority? If any doubts remain in the minds of the legislature to the bill proposed, I request them, while it is in discussion, to read the first, twenty-third, twenty-eighth, thirty-first, and thirty-third clauses of our excellent constitution; a constitution obtained at the expence of much blood and treasure; and they will find that the grant of this impost, in the mode required, cannot be made consistent with the constitution. Nay, though the constitution had not provided against it, yet it could not be done. "The legislature cannot "transfer the power of making laws to any other "hands; for it being a delegated power from "the people, they who have it cannot pass it "over to other hands."

2 *Rutherford*, 141.

The constitution of a country is paramount to any law made by the legislature.

"These legislatures derive their power from "the constitution; how then can they change "it without destroying the foundation of their "authority." *Vatal* 18.

ROUGH HEWER.

NEW-YORK, March 24.

Yesterday the Senate of this State, before whom a bill has been sometime pending and undergone elaborate discussion, for granting to Congress power to levy and collect five per cent. resumed the consideration thereof—and rejected it by a majority of ten to eight.

By the Duke of Cumberland British Packet, arrived at New-York, from Falmouth, we have received the following Advices, viz.

A VERY melancholy and most uncommon accident happened last week at a village near Highgate. Miss Grosvenor, a young lady of fortune, being thwarted in her affections for a deserving man by her friends, shot herself with a pistol. The ball passed through her brain, and she died in an instant. This melancholy event ought to be a warning to the hearts of parents, and a lesson how they suffer cold prudence to tyrannize over the generous ardour of passion.

Whatever is cheap is vulgarly supposed to have no excellency. This idea prevails so strongly among many Tea-Drinkers, that the Grocers are obliged to charge two or three shillings above the price, to reconcile their customers to that article.

Dec. 1. A chairman of the name of Green, who plies at the Unicorn in Jermyn-street, has got the fourth of the 20,000*l.* prize in the lottery.

Yesterday Earl Temple kissed his Majesty's hand on being created Marquis of Buckingham: As did the Earl of Shelburne, on being created Viscount Calne and Caston, Earl Wycombe, and Marquis of Landsdown.

Dec. 14. The Envoy from the Emperor waited on his Prussian Majesty, to inform him, that his Imperial Sovereign, displeased with the conduct of the Dutch, was about to send 80,000 men against them. The King of Prussia answered, that he was obliged to the Emperor for his intelligence, and that the Prussian Ambassador at Vienna would inform the Emperor, that the Prussian troops had also made some movements. The King would not grant the Envoy a particular audience, but received him while engaged with six of his Generals, to whom he was pointing out on maps some geographical dispositions.

Jan. 4. As well in our own country, as from most of our foreign correspondencies, the happy work of mediation is in great forwardness to be accomplished.

The compromise, according to the prevailing idea expected in regard to the Scheldt, is, that the Dutch are to continue their long accustomed duties, tolls, and ceremonies, but that the Austrians are to have free liberty to effect what may seem expedient to them in the clearance and cultivation of the navigation to Antwerp.

The non-importation agreements, so rashly formed in the delirium of the late political mania of Dublin, are of course to give way with the other subsiding symptoms of all peccant humours in this part of their constitution.

Jan 5. By an authentic letter from Paris, we have learned the following particulars:—That several persons of distinction, who had been to attend the King's levee at Versailles, declared on their return to town, that the Court had actually received the Emperor's answer to the memorial sent from his Most Christian Majesty to Vienna; but from the profound silence that was observed, with respect to the tenor of the answer, it was suspected that it was not favourable to the King's pacific disposition. The suspicion has been confirmed by the circumstance, that a courier was immediately despatched to Marshal Broglios, and that his Highness the Duke de Bourbon, the instant he returned from Versailles, sent off an express to his father the Prince of Conde.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Dec. 30.

"A new mediator, or rather a mediatrix, is started up in the person of the Czarina, or as she is otherwise called, the Sublime Empress of all the Russias. Her Ambassador has lately had two or three conferences on this business; and to this we add, that she is wholly in the interest of the Emperor Joseph."

Letters from Amsterdam, dated December 24, mention, that several persons of respectable families in the United Provinces, have for some time past been making preparations for leaving Holland, in order to settle in the States of New-York and Pennsylvania, where their agents have purchased considerable portions of land.

The Barbary rovers continue to be very troublesome, and take every Spanish vessel that they meet without convoy. They threaten to sweep the Spanish seas in the Spring, and the Court of Madrid is not a little embarrassed by the proceedings of those vindictive plunderers.

NASSAU (New-Providence) January 8.

The sloop Hannah, John Brice, Master, from Jamaica for Philadelphia, having sprung her mast, bore away for the Havanna. On entering the harbour the 25th ult. she was brought to under the Moro, and boarded by a launch with upwards of 30 armed men, who immediately confined the Master and crew in the hold, and towed the vessel four leagues out to sea, where they left her. On Thursday last the Hannah put in here.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.

By the brig Chance Captain Stafford, arrived in James river from London, we have received the following extract of a private letter from Paris, dated December 12.

"A stranger arrived at the hotel of the comte de Mercy, in this city, on Friday evening. However incredible it may at first appear, I have the most undoubted intelligence that it is no other than the Emperor himself *incog.* who is come to confer in person with the French cabinet. The comte, who is the Imperial ambassador here, and the above *incognito*, have been twice at court. The Emperor's stay will be but short, as he passes on directly to Brussels, where they expect his arrival daily."

Same letter dated Dec. 13, two in the morning.

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"*Vir etiam ab Hoſte laudandus!*"

The General Aſſembly of the State of Georgia have elected General SAMUEL ELBERT, to the Office of Governor of that State for the enſuing Year.

On Tueſday laſt died, after a long Illneſs, in the 18th Year of her Age, Miſs POLLY HANDY, Daughter of Mr. CHARLES HANDY, of this City.

If Innocence of Life—Sweetneſs of Diſpoſition—Gracefulneſs of Manners—Beauty and Elegance of Perſon, have Charms to pleaſe and captivate the Heart, ſurely this young Lady was moſt deſirable. How bitter then the Pangs of Separation to her doting Parents?—How diſtreſſing her Death to her Family Connections and Friends?—Well may they exclaim with the Poet.

"*We claſp'd the Phantom, and we found it Air!*
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MARRIED]—At North-Kingſtown, Mr. NATHAN GARDNER to Miſs MARY GREEN, Daughter of Mr. DAVID GREEN.

Doctor SAMUEL JOHNSON being perſuaded, for the eſtabliſhing, or rather Recovery of his Health, to leave England, and take a Tour to the Continent, was induced to apply for an Addition of £. 200 to his Penſion of £ 300, for one Year only, by Means of the Lord Chancellor, to a great Perſonage; as he conceived this additional Sum would enable him to travel with Eaſe and Convenience—The Petition was refuſed; but the generous Chancellor, when he acquainted the Doctor with the Event of his Application, told him he was at full liberty to draw on his Banker for £. 500.—This liberal Offer of his Lordſhip produced from the Doctor the following Letter, in which the Chancellor's Generoſity, and the Doctor's Gratitude, ſo happily expreſſed in *his own durable ſtyle*, will not ſoon be forgotten.

To the Right Hon. Lord THURLOW.

"AFTER a long and not inattentive Obſervation of Mankind, the Generoſity of your Lordſhip's Offer raiſes in me not leſs Wonder than Gratitude. Bounty ſo liberally beſtowed I ſhould gladly receive if my Condition made it neceſſary, for to ſuch a Mind who would not be proud to own his Obligations? But it has pleaſed God to reſtore me to ſo great a Meaſure of Health, that if I ſhould now appropriate ſo much of a Fortune deſtined to do Good, I could not eſcape from myſelf the Charge of advancing a falſe Claim. My Journey to the Continent, though I once thought it neceſſary, was never much encouraged by my Phyſicians, and I was very deſirous that your Lordſhip ſhould be told of it by Sir Joſhua Reynolds, as an Event very uncertain; for if I grew much better I ſhould not be willing, if much worſe I ſhould not be able, to migrate.—Your Lordſhip was firſt ſolicited without my Knowledge; but when I was told that you was pleaſed to honor me with your Patronage, I did not expect to hear of a Refuſal; yet, as I have had no long Time to brood Hope, and have not reſted in imaginary Opulence, this cold Reception has been ſcarce a Diſappointment; and from your Lordſhip's Kindneſs I have received a Benefit which only Men like you are able to beſtow. I ſhall now live *mihi carior* with a higher Opinion of my own Merit.

"I am my Lord,
"Your Lordſhip's moſt obliged,
"Moſt grateful, and moſt humble Servant,
"Sept. 1784. SAMUEL JOHNSON."

By the UNITED STATES in Congreſs aſſembled, March 17th, 1785.

WHEREAS it muſt conduce to the preſervation of public credit, and the equal diſtribution of juſtice, that the amount of the national debt be aſcertained with the utmoſt expedition; and as delay in the ſettlement of accounts, tends to render them obſcure, and to encourage frauds, by preventing the means of detecting them.

Reſolved, That all perſons having unliquidated claims againſt the United States, be, and they are hereby required, within twelve months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abſtract of ſuch claims to ſome commiſſioner in the ſtate in which they reſpectively reſide, who is authoriſed to ſettle accounts againſt the United States. And any perſon or perſons, neglecting to deliver their claims as aforeſaid, ſhall be precluded from any adjuſtment of the ſame, except at the board of treaſury; provided that in thoſe ſtates where there is no commiſſioner of accounts, the citizens of ſuch ſtate or ſtates, ſhall be allowed one year for delivering their claims, from the time when a commiſſioner ſhall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

That all perſons who ſhall neglect to deliver in, a particular abſtract of their claims as aforeſaid, ſhall be excluded from the benefit of ſettlement or allowance.

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners of accounts, appointed under the reſolutions of 27th Feb. 1782, be, and they are hereby inſtructed to remove their reſpective offices to the place in which Congreſs reſides, before the firſt of May next, except ſuch of them as by ſpecial order of Congreſs have been appointed to ſettle accounts in ſome other place.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

State of Rhode Iſland, and Providence Plantations.

Providence, April 5, 1785.

THE preceding is a true Copy, and is publiſhed by Order of his Excellency the Governor.

Witneſs, HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, April 9.*

INWARD ENTRIES,		*From*
Brig. L'Henry Quatre,	J. Grimes,	Hiſpaniola.
Sloop Sally,	B. Bordon,	Ditto.
CLEARED,		*For*
Sloop Newport Packet,	S. Lawton,	Philadelphia.
Brig Richmond,	J. Greene,	Hamburgh.
Sloop Sally,	D. Brown,	New-York.
Sloop Roſanna,	J. Bulls,	Connecticut.

GARDEN SEEDS.

GARDEN SEEDS of all Sorts warranted good, to be ſold by CHARLES DUNBAR, at his Shop the Corner of the Old Church Lane, Thames ſtreet.

Alſo, Clover Seed, Hurd's Graſs, and Burden's Graſs, and Weſt India Goods, cheap for Caſh.

Jacob Iſaacks, Broker,

INFORMS thoſe that want, that he can ſupply them with Veſſels from 40 to 170 Tons.

He has alſo for Sale,

Molaſſes and Sugar by the Hogſhead or Barrel—Green Coffee by the Bag—Indigo—and the beſt of ROCK SALT.

He has likewiſe to ſell a Negro Woman and Boy. And buys and ſells Public Securities and final Settlements of the New England States.

Newport, April 9, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Heirs of Samuel Allen have incorporated themſelves into a Propriety, and are about to aſſert their Right to the waſte Lands in New-Hampſhire, and the Province or Main, ſold to ſaid Allen by John Tufton Maſon, and Robert Tufton Maſon: Therefore all Perſons are cautioned againſt purchaſing from any other Perſon or Perſons. Thoſe Perſons who have made Improvements in their own Right, on the Lands contained in Allen's Claim, originally granted to Capt. John Maſon, may be quieted in their Poſſeſſions, by applying to

JOHN SULLIVAN.
Attorney to the Heirs of Samuel Allen.

Durham, Feb. 25, 1785.

N. B. The Meeting of the Heirs of Samuel Allen, Eſq; ſtands adjourned to the firſt Wedneſday of May next, at the Houſe of Amos Sawyer, Innholder at Plaſtow, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. where the Heirs of ſaid Allen are deſired to give their Attendance.

TO BE SOLD,
A very good CHAISE.

Inquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of excellent LAND, in the Town of Portſmouth, on this Iſland, Three Quarters of a Mile from Briſtol Ferry, having thereon a Dwelling-Houſe and other Buildings, with a very commodious Tan-Yard, which is ſupplied with Water the Year through. For further Particulars inquire of JOSEPH E. WESTGATE, on the Premiſes.

April 8, 1785.

For Sale at Meſſrs. Stevens and Stevenſon's Wharf, on board the Ship Marquis, for CASH.

EXCEEDING good Weſt-India SALT, at 4s 6d. per Buſhel; alſo ſome Sugar in Barrels, and a few Bags of Coffee.

Newport, April 8, 1785

THESE are to notify all concerned, that if the Rents in Arrears due to the Proprietors on the Point Lots, numbered and ſpecified as underneath, are not ſettled by the laſt Day of the Fourth Month (called April) next enſuing the Date hereof Suits will be commenced againſt them at the next Inferior Court of Common Pleas, to be holden for the County of Newport.

By Order of the Proprietors,

JOHN GOULD, Clerk.

Newport, the 3d Month 7th, 1785

	First Diviſion.		*Second Diviſion.*
No.	15	102	No. 95
	26	103	100
	34	119	101
	44	120	102
	45	121	103
	47	137	104
	49	141	106
	50	142	114
	90	151	115
Half	95	153	116
	96	154	138
	97	162	139
	98		

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Eſtate, lying in Hopkinton, State of Rhode-Iſland, conſiſting of an Iron-Works, with two Fires that now make about one Ton of Iron every Week, a good Trip-Hammer, and ſeveral ſmall Bellows (which go by Water for working the Iron) Coal Houſe, &c. all in good Repair, and very convenient for erecting Anchor Works,—About 210 Acres of Land, on which is a Houſe and Barn well finiſhed, and two other Houſes not ſo good, all of which may be had together, or the Works with the two beſt Houſes and about 50 Acres of the Land where ſaid Works ſtand ſeparate, or 160 Acres of ſaid Land, with the other Houſe, lying about one Mile from ſaid Works, to be ſold very cheap, and the Pay taken in real Money, public Securities, a Veſſel, Weſt India Goods, Anchors or Bar-Iron, and a reaſonable Credit given by lodging good Securities. For Terms apply to Mr. ETHAN CLARKE, in Newport, or REYNOLDS BARBER, of Exeter.

March 15, 1785.

CASH, and the higheſt Price, given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, at the Printing-Office.

*** *The WESTERN MAIL not arrived when this Paper went to Preſs.*

they had enough of that precious Metal to spare from more preſſing Demands.—This verifies the Adage—that he is

"*Vir etiam ab Hoſte laudandus!*"

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Doctor SAMUEL JOHNSON being perſuaded, for the eſtabliſhing, or rather Recovery of his Health, to leave England, and take a Tour to the Continent, was induced to apply for an Addition of £. 200 to his Penſion of £ 300, for one Year only, by Means of the Lord Chancellor, to a great Perſonage; as he conceived this additional Sum would enable him to travel with Eaſe and Convenience—The Petition was refuſed; but the generous Chancellor, when he acquainted the Doctor with the Event of his Application, told him he was at full liberty to draw on his Banker for £. 500.—This liberal Offer of his Lordſhip produced from the Doctor the following Letter, in which the Chancellor's Generoſity, and the Doctor's Gratitude, ſo happily expreſſed in *his own durable ſtyle*, will not ſoon be forgotten.

To the Right Hon. Lord THURLOW.

"AFTER a long and not inattentive Obſervation of Mankind, the Generoſity of your Lordſhip's Offer raiſes in me not leſs Wonder than Gratitude. Bounty ſo liberally beſtowed I ſhould gladly receive if my Condition made it neceſſary, for to ſuch a Mind who would not be proud to own his Obligations? But it has pleaſed God to reſtore me to ſo great a Meaſure of Health, that if I ſhould now appropriate ſo much of a Fortune deſtined to do Good, I could not eſcape from myſelf the Charge of advancing a falſe Claim. My Journey to the Continent, though I once thought it neceſſary, was never much encouraged by my Phyſicians, and I was very deſirous that your Lordſhip ſhould be told of it by Sir Joſhua Reynolds, as an Event very uncertain; for if I grew much better I ſhould not be willing, if much worſe I ſhould not be able, to migrate.—Your Lordſhip was firſt ſolicited without my Knowledge; but when I was told that you was pleaſed to honor me with your Patronage, I did not expect to hear of a Refuſal; yet, as I have had no long Time to brood Hope, and have not reſted in imaginary Opulence, this cold Reception has been ſcarce a Diſappointment; and from your Lordſhip's Kindneſs I have received a Benefit which only Men like you are able to beſtow. I ſhall now live *mihi carior* with a higher Opinion of my own Merit.

"I am, my Lord,
"Your Lordſhip's moſt obliged,
"Moſt grateful, and moſt humble Servant,
"Sept. 1784. SAMUEL JOHNSON."

By the UNITED STATES in Congreſs aſſembled, March 17th, 1785.

WHEREAS it muſt conduce to the preſervation of public credit, and the equal diſtribution of juſtice, that the amount of the national debt be aſcertained with the utmoſt expedition; and as delay in the ſettlement of accounts, tends to render them obſcure, and to encourage frauds, by preventing the means of detecting them.

Reſolved, That all perſons having unliquidated claims againſt the United States, be, and they are hereby required, within twelve months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abſtract of ſuch claims to ſome commiſſioner in the ſtate in which they reſpectively reſide, who is authoriſed to ſettle accounts againſt the United States. And any perſon or perſons, neglecting to deliver their claims as aforeſaid, ſhall be precluded from any adjuſtment of the ſame, except at the board of treaſury; provided that in thoſe ſtates where there is no commiſſioner of accounts, the citizens of ſuch ſtate or ſtates, ſhall be allowed one year for delivering their claims, from the time when a commiſſioner ſhall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

That all perſons who ſhall neglect to deliver in, a particular abſtract of their claims as aforeſaid, ſhall be excluded from the benefit of ſettlement or allowance.

Reſolved, That the commiſſioners of accounts, appointed under the reſolutions of 27th Feb. 1782, be, and they are hereby inſtructed to remove their reſpective offices to the place in which Congreſs reſides, before the firſt of May next, except ſuch of them as by ſpecial order of Congreſs have been appointed to ſettle accounts in ſome other place.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

State of Rhode Iſland, and Providence Plantations.

Providence, April 5, 1785.

THE preceding is a true Copy, and is publiſhed by Order of his Excellency the Governor.

Witneſs, HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, April 9.*

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Brig. L'Henry Quatre, J. Grimes,	Hiſpaniola.
Sloop Sally, B. Bordon,	Ditto.
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Newport Packet, S. Lawton,	Philadelphia.
Brig Richmond, J. Greene,	Hamburgh.
Sloop Sally, D. Brown,	New-York.
Sloop Roſanna, J. Biſs,	Connecticut.

GARDEN SEEDS.

GARDEN SEEDS of all Sorts warranted good, to be ſold by CHARLES DUNBAR, at his Shop the Corner of the Old Church Lane, Thames-ſtreet.

Alſo, Clover Seed, Herd's Graſs, and Burden's Graſs, and Weſt India Goods, cheap for Caſh.

Jacob Iſaacks, Broker,

INFORMS thoſe that want, that he can ſupply them with Veſſels from 40 to 170 Tons.

He has alſo for Sale,

Molaſſes and Sugar by the Hogſhead or Barrel—Green Coffee by the Bag—Indigo—and the beſt of ROCK SALT.

He has likewiſe to ſell a Negro Woman and Boy. And buys and ſells Public Securities and final Settlements of the New-England States.

Newport, April 9, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Heirs of Samuel Allen have incorporated themſelves into a Propriety, and are about to aſſert their Right to the waſte Lands in New-Hampſhire, and the Province of Main, ſold to ſaid Allen by John Tufton Maſon, and Robert Tufton Maſon: Therefore all Perſons are cautioned againſt purchaſing from any other Perſon or Perſons. Thoſe Perſons who have made Improvements in their own Right, on the Lands contained in Allen's Claim, originally granted to Capt. John Maſon, may be quieted in their Poſſeſſions, by applying to

JOHN SULLIVAN.
Attorney to the Heirs of Samuel Allen.

Durham, Feb. 25, 1785.

N. B. The Meeting of the Heirs of Samuel Allen, Eſq; ſtands adjourned to the firſt Wedneſday of May next, at the Houſe of Amos Sawyer, Innholder at Plaſtow, at 10 o'Clock, A. M. where the Heirs of ſaid Allen are deſired to give their Attendance.

TO BE SOLD,
A very good CHAISE.

Inquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of excellent LAND, in the Town of Portſmouth, on this Iſland, Three Quarters of a Mile from Briſtol Ferry, having thereon a Dwelling-Houſe and other Buildings, with a very commodious Tan-Yard, which is ſupplied with Water the Year through. For further Particulars inquire of JOSEPH E. WESTGATE, on the Premiſes.

April 8, 1785.

For Sale at Meſſrs. Stevens and Stevenſon's Wharf, on board the Ship Marquis, for CASH.

EXCEEDING good Weſt-India SALT, at 4s. 6d. per Buſhel; alſo ſome Sugar in Barrels, and a few Bags of Coffee.

Newport, April 8, 1785

THESE are to notify all concerned, that if the Rents in Arrears due to the Proprietors on the Point Lots, numbered and ſpecified as underneath, are not ſettled by the laſt Day of the Fourth Month (called April) next enſuing the Date hereof, Suits will be commenced againſt them at the next Inferior Court of Common Pleas, to be holden for the County of Newport.

By Order of the Proprietors,

JOHN GOULD, Clerk.

Newport, the 3d Month 7th, 1785

	First Diviſion.		*Second Diviſion.*
No.	15	102	No. 95
	26	103	100
	34	119	101
	44	120	102
	45	121	103
	47	127	104
	49	141	106
	50	142	114
	90	151	115
Half	95	153	116
	96	154	138
	97	162	139
	98		

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Eſtate, lying in Hopkinton, State of Rhode-Iſland, conſiſting of an Iron-Works, with two Fires that now make about one Ton of Iron every Week, a good Trip-Hammer, and ſeveral ſmall Bellows (which go by Water for working the Iron) Coal-Houſe, &c. all in good Repair, and very convenient for erecting Anchor Works.—About 210 Acres of Land, on which is a Houſe and Barn well finiſhed, and two other Houſes not ſo good, all of which may be had together, or the Works with the two beſt Houſes and about 50 Acres of the Land where ſaid Works ſtand ſeparate, or 160 Acres of ſaid Land, with the other Houſe, lying about one Mile from ſaid Works, to be ſold very cheap, and the Pay taken in real Money, public Securities, a Veſſel, Weſt India Goods, Anchors or Bar-Iron, and a reaſonable Credit given by lodging good Securities. For Terms apply to Mr. ETHAN CLARKE, in Newport, or REYNOLDS BARBER, of Exeter.

March 15, 1785.

CASH, and the higheſt Price, given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, at the Printing-Office.

*** The WESTERN MAIL not arrived when this Paper went to Preſs.*

WE the Subſcribers, Aſſignees to the real and perſonal Eſtate of RICHARD GREENE, late of Potowomut, in the County of Kent, State of Rhode-Iſland, &c. deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, notify the Creditors to exhibit their Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to either of the ſaid Aſſignees within three Months from the Date hereof. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid Eſtate, conſiſting of about 700 Acres of Land, for pleaſantneſs of Situation, Improvements, and Fertility of Soil, inferior to none in this State; with an elegant Manſion-Houſe, Out-Houſes, and a Number of Horſes, Cattle, Sheep, Farming Utenſils, &c. &c. may know the Terms by applying to either of the Subſcribers, who will diſpoſe of the whole or Part, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers.

JOHN ALLEN,
JABEZ REYNOLDS,
ISAAC HOWLAND,
WILLIAM MINTURN,
V. WIGHTMAN.

March 23, 1785.

ALL the Creditors to the Eſtate of RICHARD GREENE, deceaſed, are deſired to meet on his Eſtate at Potowomut, on Tueſday the 19th of April, in order to conſult with the Aſſignees what may be beſt to be done with ſaid Eſtate.—At which Time there will be a Number of Cows, Calves, &c. ſold at public Auction.

March 25, 1785.

TO be Sold, at public Vendue, on the 20th Day of April next, at 11 o'Clock, A. M. the Dwelling Houſe and Lot of Land, late Thomas Richardſon's, deceaſed, adjoining the Eſtate of the Hon. Henry Marchant, Eſq; in Thames-ſtreet, to ſatisfy ſeveral Executions levied on the ſame. The abovementioned Premiſes have many Conveniences to invite Gentlemen to purchaſe.

WILLIAM DAVIS, Sheriff.

Newport, March 21, 1785

To be SOLD, or LET,

THE Stone-Houſe and Barn at Conanicut, Eaſt-Ferry, with the Wharf and about Ten Acres of Land, which may be entered upon immediately.—For Terms apply to Mr. THOMAS ROBINSON, in Newport.

March 26, 1785.

Chriſtopher Champlin

Has to ſell, at his Store, for CASH,

WINDOW GLASS,

by the Box, 8 by 6—9 by 7—and 10 by 8.

Newport, April 2, 1785.

A General Aſſortment of Woollens Shags for Waiſtcoats, Velvets, Corduroys, Looking-Glaſſes, Hoſe's Shoes and toed Clogs, Window-Glaſs, Nails and Shot; with a great Variety of other Goods, ſold on the loweſt Terms, at

WLTER CHANNING's Store,
The Corner of the New-lane,
Thames-ſtreet.

At a City Council held at *Newport* the Twenty-firſt Day of *March*, *A. D.* 1785.

An ORDINANCE for the admeaſurement of Wharf Logs or round Timber expoſed to ſale at this Market.

BE it *Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City aforeſaid, in City Council convened and by their Authority it is ordained*, That for the future all Wharf Logs or round Timber ſold at this Market, ſhall be firſt duly ſurveyed and meaſured, and ſold either by the Cord or Thouſand Feet, as the Vender and Purchaſer may between them agree; and that when the ſame is ſold by the Cord, one Hundred ſolid Feet ſhall be eſtimated as a Cord, and no leſs Quantity ſhall be delivered for a Cord, upon the Penalty of Six Shillings, Lawful Money, to be paid by the Seller for each Cord deficient in that Quantity, and recovered on Complaint and Proof made before either of the Wardens of the City aforeſaid, to and for the Uſe of the Poor of this City. *And it is further ordained by the Authority aforeſaid*, That the Surveyor of Wharf Logs or round Timber, ſhall for every Cord he ſhall ſurvey be paid Nine-Pence, Lawful Money, by the Purchaſer, That Mr. *John Greene* be the Surveyor for the preſent Year, and that his Ordinance be publiſhed for three Weeks ſucceſſively in the *Newport Mercury*.

A true Copy:
Witneſs, J. GRELEA, *Clerk*.

George Gibbs

HAS for Sale at his Store next northward of his Dwelling-Houſe, in Thames-ſtreet, cheap for Caſh, a complete Aſſortment of European GOODS, ſuitable for all Seaſons

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Juſt received, and now ſelling on the moſt moderate terms by wholeſale and retail, at

Robert Rogers's

SHOP,

A Very elegant aſſortment of ſilks and cambricks, conſiſting of wide plumb, pink, fly's tale, cinnamon, laylock, &c. &c. &c. luteſtrings; ſattins of various colors, ſilk ſerges, florence and taffeties; a great variety of very cheap ribbands; he has likewiſe to diſpoſe of at retail a general aſſortment of Engliſh and India goods, a variety of books, religious, moral and entertaining; Bailey's pocket almanack, &c &c. all which are ſo reaſonably charged, that he has no doubt thoſe ladies and gentlemen who will pleaſe to call, can readily ſupply themſelves with almoſt any article they may wiſh to purchaſe, at as low a rate as they can deſire.

N. B. Caſtile ſoap by the box, ſweet oil by the caſe, keg, gallon or bottle; tea, ſugar, chocolate, coffee, &c. &c.

Newport, March 25, 1785.

TO BE SOLD, BY

ROBERT STODDARD

At his Store, two Doors below Baniſter's Wharf, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, the following Articles, viz.

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, and Liſbon, } Wines.
Jamaica Spirits,
Weſt-India Rum,
New-England Ditto,
Brandy,
Draught and Caſe Geneva,
Hyſon, Souſhong, and Bohea, } Teas.
Mace,
Nutmegs,
Cloves,
Allſpice,
Pepper and Ginger,
Loaf and brown Sugars,
Figs, Currants, and Raiſins,
Chocolate,
Coffee,
Rice,
Oil,
Muſtard,
Hair Powder & Starch,
Soap and Candles,
Copperas,
Allum,
Snuff in Bottles and Bladders,
Wrapping Paper,
Indigo,
Pipes by the Groſs,
Powder and Shot,
A Variety of well aſſorted Queen's and Glaſs Ware.

ALSO,

A Quantity of ſuperfine and common Flour, and good ſhip Connell, which will be diſpoſed of at the loweſt Rate.

Newport, March 17, 1785.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of FRANCIS MALBONE, late of this City, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Claims; and thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

FRANCIS MALBONE, Adminiſtrator.

March 12, 1785.

TAKE NOTICE!

THE Subſcriber deſires all thoſe that have any Demands on the late Company of EVAN & FRANCIS MALBONE, of this City, Merchants, deceaſed, to call on him for Settlement; and requeſts all that are indebted to ſaid Company to make immediate Payment—as there is an abſolute Neceſſity for cloſing the Accounts of ſaid Company as ſoon as poſſible.

In behalf of the Heirs,
FRANCIS MALBONE.

Newport, 26th March, 1785.

State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.

THE Subſcribers being by the Hon. General Aſſembly appointed a Committee to adjuſt, and final Settlement make of all the Demands againſt the Eſtates of Joſeph Wanton, jun. and William Wanton, late of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchants, Abſentees, do hereby give Notice, that they will meet for that Purpoſe at the Houſe of Mr. John Lawton, in the City of Newport, on the Second Monday in April next; the Creditors to ſaid Eſtates are deſired to leave their reſpective Demands in writing with Mr. Daniel Maſon, in Newport, previous to ſaid Time affixed; thoſe Perſons who neglect to attend upon ſaid Committee, with their reſpective Vouchers will be forever after excluded from taking any Benefit from ſaid Eſtates.

ESECK HOPKINS,
DANIEL MASON,
NATHAN MILLER,
BENJAMIN ARNOLD,
R. J. HELME.

March 19, 1785.

All Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of HRENY JOHN OVERING, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Claims; and thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are earneſtly requeſted to make Payment to the Subſcriber, before the 10th Day of May next.

MARY OVERING, Adminiſtratrix.

Newport, March 25, 1785.

TO BE LET,

A large convenient Dwelling-Houſe, with about 4 Acres of Land adjoining to ſaid Dwelling-Houſe, near the Hay-Scales.—For further Particulars inquire of

STEPHEN AYRAULT.

WE the Subſcribers, Aſſignees to the real and perſonal Eſtate of RICHARD GREENE, late of Potowomut, in the County of Kent, State of Rhode-Iſland, &c. deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, notify the Creditors to exhibit their Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to either of the ſaid Aſſignees within three Months from the Date hereof. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid Eſtate, conſiſting of about 700 Acres of Land, for pleaſantneſs of Situation, Improvements, and Fertility of Soil, inferior to none in this State; with an elegant Manſion-Houſe, Out-Houſes, and a Number of Horſes, Cattle, Sheep, Farming Utenſils, &c. &c. may know the Terms by applying to either of the Subſcribers, who will diſpoſe of the whole or Part, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers.

JOHN ALLEN,
JABEZ REYNOLDS,
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WILLIAM MINTURN,
V. WIGHTMAN.

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March 25, 1785.

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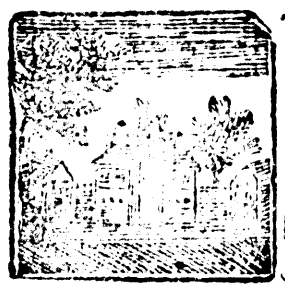
WILLIAM DAVIS, Sheriff.

Newport, March 21, 1785

To be SOLD, or LET,



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March 26, 1785.

Chriſtopher Champlin

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by the Box, 8 by 6—9 by 7—and 10 by 8.

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N. B. Caſtile ſoap by the box, ſweet oil by the caſe, keg, gallon or bottle; tea, ſugar, chocolate, coffee, &c. &c.

Newport, March 25, 1785.

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Jamaica Spirits,
Weſt-India Rum,
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Draught and Caſe Geneva,
Hyſon, Souſhong, and Bohea, } Teas.
Mace,
Nutmegs,
Cloves,
Allpice,
Pepper and Ginger,
Loaf and brown Sugars,
Figs, Currants, and Raiſins,
Chocolate,
Coffee,
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Hair Powder & Starch,
Soap and Candles,
Copperas,
Allum,
Snuff in Bottles and Bladders,
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Indigo,
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ALSO,

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Newport, March 17, 1785.

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FRANCIS MALBONE, Adminiſtrator.

March 12, 1785.

TAKE NOTICE!

THE Subſcriber deſires all thoſe that have any Demands on the late Company of EVAN & FRANCIS MALBONE, of this City, Merchants, deceaſed, to call on him for Settlement; and requeſts all that are indebted to ſaid Company to make immediate Payment—as there is an abſolute Neceſſity for cloſing the Accounts of ſaid Company as ſoon as poſſible.

In behalf of the Heirs,
FRANCIS MALBONE.

Newport, 26th March, 1785.

State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.

THE Subſcribers being by the Hon. General Aſſembly appointed a Committee to adjuſt, and final Settlement make of all the Demands againſt the Eſtates of Joſeph Wanton, jun. and William Wanton, late of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchants, Abſentees, do hereby give Notice, that they will meet for that Purpoſe at the Houſe of Mr. John Lawton, in the City of Newport, on the Second Monday in April next; the Creditors to ſaid Eſtates are deſired to leave their reſpective Demands in writing with Mr. Daniel Maſon, in Newport, previous to ſaid Time affixed; thoſe Perſons who neglect to attend upon ſaid Committee, with their reſpective Vouchers will be forever after excluded from taking any Benefit from ſaid Eſtates.

ESECK HOPKINS,
DANIEL MASON,
NATHAN MILLER,
BENJAMIN ARNOLD,
R. J. HELME.

March 19, 1785.

All Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of HRENY JOHN OVERING, late of this City, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Claims; and thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are earneſtly requeſted to make Payment to the Subſcriber, before the 10th Day of May next.

MARY OVERING, Adminiſtratrix.

Newport, March 25, 1785.

TO BE LET,

A large convenient Dwelling-Houſe, with about 4 Acres of Land adjoining to ſaid Dwelling-Houſe, near the Hay-Scales.—For further Particulars inquire of

STEPHEN AYRAULT.